

THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS
FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE
UNORGANIZED
FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK
FOR A LABOR PARTY

THE DAILY WORKER

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EDITION

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NAVY-ARMY CUT URGED BY SOVIET DELEGATION

Coal Barons Laud Coolidge Decision; File \$1,000,000 Suit

PENNSYLVANIA COAL BARONS WANT UNION TO PAY COSTS OF THEIR STRIKEBREAKING; SUE FOR MILLION

Supreme Court Decision, Legalizing Evictions,
Backs Companies' Damage Suit

Operators Push Drive to Throw Out Miners;
Thousands Added to Homeless Army

BULLETIN.

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—President Coolidge's refusal to interfere in the coal strike is the cause of much rejoicing here on the part of the coal operators. "This means that we are to be allowed to carry on this fight for the open shop to a finish," said a spokesman of the Pittsburgh Terminal Coal Company today, "without any action one way or another by the federal government."

"We feel that this is a real victory for the principle that every American worker has a right to secure employment where and when he pleases and to work under any conditions he sees fit," said this spokesman, an attorney who helped to prepare the draft of the injunction application which legalizes evictions. "The decision of the president," he stated further, "upholds the right of private property by his tacit refusal to interfere in the eviction proceedings now being carried out against the members of the United Mine Workers who occupy company houses but who refuse to accept employment on the company's terms."

(Special To The DAILY WORKER.)

By A. S.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 28.—Western Pennsylvania coal companies are preparing a million dollar damage suit against the United Mine Workers of America following a decision of the Pennsylvania supreme court upholding the right of the coal operators to evict striking miners.

Thousands to Be Evicted.

The coal companies are pushing their eviction drive at top speed and in the course of the next two or three weeks thousands of miner families will be thrown out of their homes to add to the thousands already evicted since the Pittsburgh coal company first broke the Jacksonville agreement in August, 1925.

Savage Blow.

This is one of the most savage blows ever aimed at a section of the labor movement and the suit is designed to recover "damages" from the union as a result of the continued occupation of houses by miners and their families after the coal companies have ordered them to vacate. Demand Payment from Victims.

The coal companies are also demanding that the United Mine Workers reimburse them for all expenses incurred in evicting the miners and their families, including wages of the coal and iron police for shooting and blackjacking miners, their wives and children. The union must pay for the costs of the reign of terror established in the mining camps by the armed bands of the coal barons, the companies contend.

In addition to this the coal operators seek to recover damages on the grounds that they have been deprived of the use of their houses and that this interfered with the operation of their mines and curtailed production.

WANTED — MORE READERS?
ARE YOU GETTING THEM?

Workers of America Must Get Into Action!
120,000 Coal Miners Are in a Bitter Struggle
To Keep Their Union and Their Living Wage!
WHOSE VICTORY SHALL IT BE? WHOSE SIDE ARE YOU ON?

Millions of Workers Must Cast Millions of Ballots
and Encourage the Coal Miners to Fight On and Win!

SIGN YOUR NAME — CAST YOUR VOTE

VOTE HERE

FOR THE Mine Owners

FOR THE Mine Workers

GIVE HERE

Back Up Your Vote With Your Money

FOR THE Mine Owners

FOR THE Mine Workers

MAKES RETURNS TO

PENNSYLVANIA-OHIO

MINERS RELIEF COMMITTEE

611 First Avenue, Room 307

Pittsburgh, Pa.

For Signature of Collector

Name

Street

City

Amount Enclosed \$

120,000 Coal Miners Ask "Where Do You Stand?"
In Support of Their Struggle Against Starvation

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Nov. 28.—Demanding to know whether you "are for the mine owners or for the mine workers" the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee has flooded the country with ballots, calling upon "millions of workers to cast millions

of votes to back up the coal miners in their fight."

With the slogan of "American Labor Must Declare Itself — Silence Helps the Bosses!" the relief committee hopes to awaken the workers

(Continued on Page Five)

General Demands More Strikebreaking Militia Authorized by Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Increase in the authorized strength of the national guard to 100,000 men, approximately 4,000 more than the present strength, was asked by Major General C. C. Hammond, chief of the militia bureau, in his annual report issued today.

The program recommended also provides for the "organization of 21 headquarters and 78 units during the fiscal years 1929 and 1930." The national guard is the militia of the states used chiefly for strike-breaking.

BURNS GETS HIS CITATION BEFORE CONTEMPT JUDGE

Oil Graft Case Becomes
Question of Dignity

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Personal service was today made on William J. Burns, W. Sherman Burns and Charles L. Veitch, all of the Burns International Detective Agency, requiring them to appear in the district supreme court next Monday and show cause why they should not be adjudged in criminal contempt of court for their alleged part in the trial of Fall and Sinclair.

The contempt ruling arose from the trial of the oil conspiracy case of Harry F. Sinclair, New York millionaire, and former Secretary of the Interior Albert B. Fall. The government produced affidavits declaring that Sinclair had engaged the Burns agency to keep "an improper surveillance" over the Fall-Sinclair jury for the purpose of "bringing about a miscarriage of justice."

Oil Men Called.

Cited with the two Burns and Veitch are Sinclair and two of his aides—H. Mason Day, of New York and Paris, and Sheldon Clark, of Chicago—who are charged with being "contact men" between their chief and the private detectives.

The contempt trial will convene in Justice Frederick L. Siddons' court a week from today. Approximately 60 witnesses who appeared before the grand jury to testify concerning the jury tampering charges are expected to testify.

Burns' defense is on the technical point of "being twice placed in jeopardy."

Another Charge on Clark.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 28.—Sheldon Clark, vice-president of the Sinclair Oil Company was cited here with a warrant charging contempt of court for failing to appear during the federal investigation of the jury fixing in the Fall-Sinclair oil graft trial.

The trial was for conspiracy to defraud the government out of \$30,000,000 rights at the now famous Teapot Dome oil fields in Wyoming, and the supreme court in the civil suit for recovery of the fields has already ruled that gross fraud was practiced. Fall was secretary of the interior at the time the lease was granted to Sinclair, and personally issued it.

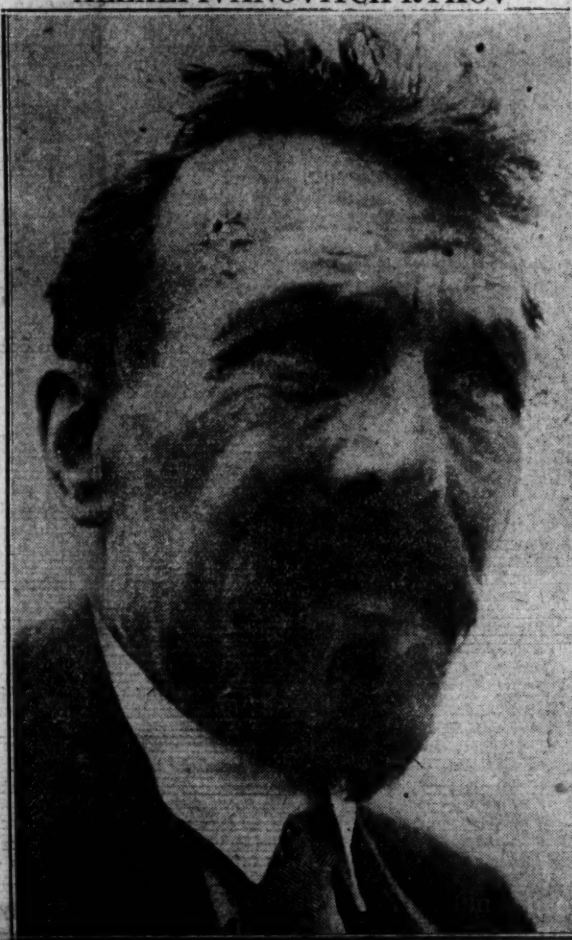
Resumption of Trade
With Soviet Russia,
Recommends Ivy Lee

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 28.—Ivy Lee, public relations adviser to numerous American corporations and banking houses including the Standard Oil Co., advocated the resumption of trade relations with Soviet Russia in an address before the opening assembly of the fifth annual session of the Philadelphia Foreign Policy Association, yesterday.

"There are unlimited opportunities for the extension of American business in Russia," he declared. Lee, who has recently returned from a tour of Russia, has written a book, "Russia, Poland An Enigma," in which he strongly advocates trade relations with the Soviet Union.

The Standard Oil of New York has been driven by need of raw materials for Eastern competition to make a contract with the U. S. S. R. Its opponent, the Royal Dutch Shell is horrified.

ALEXEI IVANOVITCH RYKOV



Rykov is president of the Council of People's Commissars of the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics. The delegation of Soviet Russia to the Geneva conference will report back to the Council of People's Commissars.

Latest Rumor That Czar Over Filipino Will Be Big Banker

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—The latest of the many rumors which have intrigued political circles as to the future governor general of the Philippines is that none of the men hitherto mentioned will be selected but that Coolidge will do something like what he did in the case of the Ambassador to Mexico, pick out a banker or big industrialist so powerful and reactionary that he will go thru the Senate simply because no one dares to vote against him.

Coolidge is known to be in favor of direct rule by big business men, and the governor-generalship of the Philippines is a satrapy with such magnitude and power attached to it, such opportunities to graft, and such a lack of responsibility, that even another Morgan partner might be attracted. Great secrecy attends the choice. Only a few of the insiders are said to know. The name is expected in the President's message, or soon thereafter.

Senator Capper's Way
Of Helping Farmer Is
To Raise Tariff Rate

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 28.—Senator Capper, of Kansas, "gentleman farmer and owner of a publishing house which puts out technical farm journals, has appealed for an increase of the duty on grain by fifty per cent, under the "flexible tariff clause" which gives the president the right to make such an increase.

The present import duty is 15 cents a bushel, and the increase would be 22 and one-half cents.

Capper argues: "The imports from Argentina have grown from 724,167 bushels in 1926 to 3,500,000 this year. I think the huge sum of money required to buy this grain should have been spent with the producers in the United States."

Greco-Carrillo Case Branded As Fascist Plot at Meet Here

Protesting against the frame-up of Calogero Greco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, 2,500 workers in Central Opera House, 67th St. and Third Ave., Sunday afternoon, under the auspices of the International Labor Defense, condemned the preparation by the New York police of another Sacco-Vanzetti case.

"Communist organizations throughout the world, the International Red Aid in Europe and South America, will demonstrate and strike unless Greco and Carrillo are liberated and returned to the working class," William W. Weinstein, organizer of the New York district of the Workers (Communist) Party, said. "District Attorney McGeoch is in dead earnest when he says he hopes to have Greco and Carrillo in the death house at Sing Sing prison by Christmas, just as Judge Thayer was in earnest when he swore Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti would be executed. Only the organized strength of labor can save Greco and Carrillo."

Several speakers said the case of Greco and Carrillo, who go on trial Dec. 5 in the Bronx, charged with killing two fascists last Decoration Day, was part of a movement of "Italian fascism and American capitalism to terrorize the labor movement in this country."

Reckon Without Labor.

"If the capitalist class," said Robert Minor, editor of The DAILY WORKER, "thinks it can carry out another Sacco-Vanzetti murder it will be reckoning without the mass of workers in America and the rest of the world. The movement to save Greco and Carrillo will be larger, if necessary, than the Sacco-Vanzetti liberation campaign."

Minor also pointed out that in

(Continued on Page Five)

WEALTHY RAPIST STILL IN.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—The Supreme Court today dismissed the appeal of Arthur Rich, youthful scion of a wealthy Michigan family, now serving a life sentence in prison after conviction of attack upon Louise King, Battle Creek co-ed. The court held that no federal question was involved in the case. The rich young man will now ask the governor for a pardon.

SEE MOVE BY GREAT BRITAIN AND FRANCE TO BALK DISCUSSION OF DISARMAMENT AT GENEVA PARLEY

Pravda Reminds Imperialist Powers That Soviet
Government Exposed Secret Treaties

Lithuanian "Revolt" Rumors Show That Polish
Rulers Intrigue for Conquest

GENEVA, Nov. 28.—When the Preparatory Commission Disarmament conference opens Wednesday, the Soviet delegation, headed by Maxim Litvinoff, will offer a program of complete disarmament.

Altho France and Great Britain are expected to make every effort to confine the discussion at the conference to the question of "security," the Soviet delegation, aided by the German delegation, will attempt to force the powers to face the disarmament question.

The Soviet Union will come out unequivocally for immediate disarmament. The Soviet Union's position is clearly stated in an editorial which recently appeared in the Moscow Pravda which declares:

Stress Desire For Peace.

"The Soviet delegation will go to Geneva not because the Soviet government has changed its position on the Geneva 'talking club,' but because it wishes again to stress its peace-loving policy. The Soviet Union will be in a position in Geneva to prove by indisputable facts those who really wish to disarm and those who are irreconcilably opposed to it."

"The Soviet Union will remind the assembly that the Soviet government repudiated the predatory treaties of tsarist Russia, will remind them of Genoa, the Moscow disarmament conference of 1922, the Economic Conference at Geneva in May, 1927, a whole series of guarantees and treaties of peace, etc."

Ask Protection.

The Soviet delegation which arrived here the day before yesterday has insisted that the Swiss government guarantee it adequate police protection against the possibility of another murder such as that of the assassination of Vorovsky, Soviet delegate to the Lusanne conference.

Blame Poland.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Premier Waldermaras of Lithuania in a telegram again charged that Poland was using Lithuanian emigres to foment a Polish revolt in Lithuania. The protest was made to Sir Eric Drummond, secretary-general of the League of Nations.

Lithuania, he declared, did not relinquish its claim to Vilna.

Report Martial Law.

The situation in Lithuania is still tense, according to reports from Kovno. Despatches declared that the country had been virtually placed under martial law by Premier Waldermaras.

Officers in the Lithuanian army have pledged to defend Lithuania from Polish aggression, according to a Wolff despatch from Kovno.

(Continued on Page Two)

Marching Miners Vote Trek to London Hope Success at Big Meet

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The efforts of reactionary leaders were responsible for the refusal of Premier Baldwin to receive the delegation of Welsh miners, who marched with their comrades to London a week ago. The march was voted a success at the meeting.

A resolution to this effect was adopted at a huge mass meeting here yesterday. Another resolution called upon the Labor Party to use obstructive tactics in Parliament in order to force out the Baldwin government. The enthusiastic meeting which was addressed by A. J. Cook and other speakers declared the miners' march an unequalled success.

Two Trainmen Killed When Economy Program Cuts Out Switchmen

PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, Wis., Nov. 28.—Three trainmen were probably fatally injured here today when two railway freight engines and twenty box cars left the rails and piled up in a ditch.

The train, on the Minneapolis-St. Paul branch of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy Railroad, northbound, struck an open switch. The road has been cutting down its staff, and there are not enough switchmen.

BUILD THE DAILY WORKER!

Pullman Co. Plans Small Wage Boost To Hoodwink Men

CHICAGO, (FP) Nov. 28.—The Pullman Co. has been scared out of its plan to call a special meeting of its employees' representation association to give a small wage increase for the purpose of making it appear that their company union won it, it is believed by officials of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters here.

Publicity given the meeting by the brotherhood revealed its true nature has apparently forced a change in plans. "Loyalty Petitions" distributed by the company and which "loyal" porters were asked to sign, thus repudiating the brotherhood, are also being withdrawn. "Yellow Dog Petitions" the brotherhood called them and this appellation has its effect.

Word is received here that the interstate commerce commission ruled against the company on its petition that the commission does not have jurisdiction in the tipping protest brought by the union.

ATLANTIC FLIGHT FLOPS.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Another unsuccessful attempt to take off across the Atlantic to Newfoundland was made today by the Junkers Plane D-1230, according to western union advices from the station at Horta, the Azores.

FORTY DELEGATES FROM UNIONS AT JOBLESS MEETING

Cleveland Conference Builds Co-operation

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Relief Conference, called by the Cleveland Unemployed Council to initiate immediate steps for relief of the 95,000 unemployed workers here, met tonight with 40 delegates from unions and fraternal organizations present. John Foley, secretary of the Unemployed Council, stated that over 7,000 workers were represented.

A permanent Executive Committee of eleven, giving representation to the unemployed and to employed union labor was elected. Through the conference the necessity of the closest cooperation between the unemployed and the organizations of workers who are fortunate enough to still have a job was stressed.

Visit Federation

Committees were elected to visit the Cleveland Federation of Labor to enlist the support of these unions not represented at the Conference, and to call on the Community Fund for relief. Little help is expected from this last source however, in view of the past actions of the Fund in turning down appeals for assistance of unemployed workers.

A committee of ten was also elected to attend the meeting of the City Council next Monday night in a final effort to bring the city government to a realization of its responsibilities to the thousands of unemployed workers.

Frame-Up

The City Council has previously flatly turned down the demands of the unemployed, and thru the police has tried to break up the Unemployed Council, then the arrest of a framed up charge of vagrancy, of Joe Judson, local leader of the unemployed. At the last City Council meeting seven members of the Unemployed Council were arrested and ejected from the Council Chambers for raising their voices against the police ban on meetings of the organization and the frame-up of Judson.

The Conference called a mass meeting for Sunday, November 27, at Moose Hall to protest the frame-up of Judson and his sentence of 30 days on a vagrancy charge. The police ban on meetings of the Unemployed Council was hastily withdrawn after the militant demonstration against the denial of free speech at the last City Council meeting.

DONATION FROM MUTUAL AID. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The Russian National Mutual Aid Society Branch No. 2 sends The DAILY WORKER a check for \$8.35, one-third proceeds of a party.

Books

On Strikes

In Colorado—

THE miners are at grips with the bosses. This is only another of many great fights of American Labor. There is inspiring reading in all these books that will show you the glorious fighting tradition of American workers:

AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MOTHER JONES—Who has witnessed the great struggles of the past 30 years and has been in the past fights of the Colorado miners. Cloth \$2.00

THE GREAT STEEL STRIKE By Wm. Z. Foster Cloth \$2.00

PASSAIC By Albert Weisbord .15

THE PASSAIC TEXTILE STRIKE By Mary Heaton Vorse .35

GOVERNMENT, STRIKE-BREAKER—By Jay Lovestone Paper .30 Cloth .50

In England

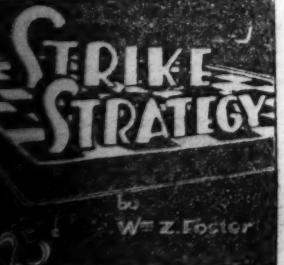
THE BRITISH STRIKE By Wm. F. Dunne .10

THE GENERAL STRIKE AND GENERAL BETRAYAL By John Pepper .25

MEANING OF THE GENERAL STRIKE By R. Palme Dutt .10

REDS AND THE GENERAL STRIKE—By C. B. .05

Read Also



THE WORKERS LIBRARY PUBLISHERS
39 E. 125 St. New York.

COLORADO MILITIA TAKES OVER MINERS' COTTAGES



Scene as Colorado militiamen take quarters in miners' cottages at Erie, Colo., north of Denver, following the killing of six pickets by state troopers and Columbine mine guards.

Machine Guns to Kill Evicted Miner's Family Near Martins Ferry, Ohio

(Continued from Page One)

sational developments are expected hourly as investigation of the shooting of the miners by state police progresses.

Little was expected from the coroner's jury investigation of the massacre because the inquest was held in a farming community near the coal region and because essential facts are not yet available. However, workers have hopes that facts will develop in time to prevent prosecution of Adam Bell, leader who was beaten almost to death, and others.

Students Visit War Zone. Facing college boys in the militia, a caravan of a score of other college students went to the coal fields Wednesday night to express solidarity with the strikers carrying banners reading: "Not All College Men Are Scabs," "Solidarity, Students and Strikers!" "Not All College Girls Are Scabs," "Stick, Miners! Students Are With You."

Carry on Strike. Attempting to stir up trouble among southern miners incensed by the massacre in northern fields Trooper R. R. Maiden threatened the strike committee Tuesday, saying, "If you folks want trouble you will get plenty of it." Under Wobly directions miners are holding firmly to peaceful carrying on of strike, staying out of the mines and keeping out of trouble. It is not believed possible to arouse men, except by another massacre.

Nine days before the massacre, industrial commissioner Annear said this was the most peaceful strike in history of the state, but after the killings he asked a gold medal for Trooper Scherf, who commanded the killers.

By FRANK PALMER. LAFAYETTE, Colo., (FP) Nov. 28.—The coroners jury called to fix the blame for the massacre of striking miners at the Columbine mine of the Rocky Mountain Fuel Co. brought in a verdict, which declared that state police had killed the miners, "said death not being felonious."

This was expected by those who knew the situation. Strike leaders realized before the hearing that the matter was not to be settled there and that the purpose of the strikers' counsel should be to prevent a verdict holding some of the jailed strike leaders responsible. The jury did not blame strikers for the riot as charged in the capitalist press.

Murder Premeditated. The district attorney is reported undecided as to future action in the matter, but he may be forced to bring charges against the strike leaders. This is not expected to be successful. Rumors persist that sensational developments impend which will definitely place responsibility where it belongs.

Meantime independent investigations are slowly bringing to light



such facts as that the governor ordered the machine-guns removed from the mine property on the Saturday before the massacre, but the rangers disobeyed and that the rangers sent for their helmets at midnight before the killing. Both facts support the charge of a frame-up freely made by strikers.

Miners' Unarmed. The inquest was featured by a strong indictment of methods used, made by Guy Duncan, Civil Liberties union attorney, representing families of slain. The district attorney offered to throw Duncan out of the room, but he stood his ground for a square deal. It is believed that, but for his action, the verdict might have been worse.

Even in their own stories the rangers only claimed 4 bullets were fired over the heads of strikers and abandoned the story of finding nitroglycerine on strikers. Pickets were searched every day, including Monday, before going to the mine and could not have had guns, but where the bullets came from is a matter yet to be settled and is expected to be part of later developments.

Not All Scabs. The whole state feels the matter yet entirely a mystery which must be cleared up. Newspapers have been asking sympathy for militiamen because "college boys face strikers." Wednesday night college boys and girls stepped out in front of the strikers to face militiamen for them, when a dozen attended a meeting at Lafayette and pledged their support even to going to jail for the miners.

A caravan of college students will start Friday morning for southern fields where rangers have been concentrated since massacre and threats have been made against the miners. They carry banners: "Not All College Men Are Scabs," "Stick, Miners! Students Are With You." The first move for a settlement was made late Wednesday when the strikers committee presented petitions to Gov. Adams asking him to bring about a conference between operators and

CALIFORNIA STATE MILITIA KILLING FOLSOM PRISONERS



CAG FOR REMUS WHEN GRAFT IS TOUCHED UPON

Judge's Ruling to Hide Prohibition Scandal

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The ruling of trial judge Shook in the Remus murder case here today, that no evidence relating to the conspiracy Remus charges against the prohibition agent Dodge and his wife can be admitted at present is said by observers here to indicate the formula of the court and the prosecution by which the former "bootleg king" will be prevented from making any revelations of government graft.

When Remus was first arrested for the murder of his wife he threatened to rock the prohibition service from top to bottom by "telling all about the bootleg graft" if he were placed on trial.

His plea of temporary insanity was relied as a means of presenting some of this, since he charges that the conspiracy between his wife and Prohibition Agent Dodge to steal his money from him was the cause of that insanity.

Can't Tell It

But when Franklin Edwards Shaw a race-track timer began to tell of relations he had noticed between Mrs. Remus and Dodge, the state objected and was sustained. "You must show independent testimony of a diseased mind before you can go into these things which you claim caused the insanity," said Judge Shook to the defense.



give
us your helping hand

THE DAILY WORKER is fighting day after day... never stopping. THE DAILY WORKER can continue its battles for the Labor Movement, but financial difficulties prevent THE DAILY WORKER from becoming a greater newspaper—of greater usefulness to fighting Labor. We do not want to conduct financial campaigns. We need the space to fight the boss... to give our readers news—information about the Labor movement—and other good features. We ask only this much from every reader: Pledge yourself to give only as much as you can and won't miss—every week. You won't miss it and THE DAILY WORKER can live on it!

This May—

Pledge Your Support Today!

MY PLEDGE

to the Ruthenberg Sustaining Fund.

Fill out the following blank and mail it to:

THE DAILY WORKER
33 First St., New York, N. Y.

Enclosed \$..... I pledge

I will send you \$..... every week.

Name

Street

City

State

Would Lynch Negroes To Gain Acquittal



MRS. LILLIENDAHL

Lilliendahl Case Resurrects Lie of "Negro Murderers"

MAYS LANDING, N. J., Nov. 28.—Willis Beach, alleged clandestine lover of Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl with whom he is jointly accused of murdering the woman's husband, admitted the murder on the day a warrant was sworn out for his arrest, the jury was told here today.

Beach, a poultry raiser and neighbor of the Lilliendahls, confessed to a friend that he had slain Doctor Lilliendahl, the prosecutor asserted "he was trying to raise funds for his defense when he went to his friend with the admission."

Appeal to Race Hate. Counsel for Mrs. Lilliendahl and Beach have fallen back on the story, once admitted by Mrs. Lilliendahl to be false, that the murder of her husband was committed by "two Negroes."

When Dr. Lilliendahl was riding with his wife in a lonely place in the woods, he was shot dead, but not robbed. His widow immediately set on foot the "Negro" story, which caused lynch mobs to circle over the state looking for victims. Certain very suspicious circumstances throwing doubt on her own relations with her husband and with the rich poultry raiser, Beach, came to light in the general investigation, and finally, under question she broke down and admitted the Negro murderers' tale was fiction.

Signal to K. K. K.

Indictments for herself and Beach on murder charges resulted. But the attorneys for the defense, in their opening statements declared they would "not only bring evidence to show the defendants were innocent but evidence pointing out the guilty Negroes." And rumor says the K. K. K. lynchers are waiting the signal to go.

Workers Party Asks for Fight on Injunction

(Continued from Page One)

ing relief or appealing court cases, cases to evict miners from their homes.

The Transit Workers. Another case considered in this leaflet is the attempt of the Interboro Rapid Transit Co. of New York to prevent by injunction any member of the American Federation of Labor from talking organization to any member of its employees.

The leaflet calls especial attention to the fact that both republicans and democrats are involved in the present persecution of workers. The supreme court, with its reactionary decisions, stands at the head of a bipartisan legal hierarchy. The Democrat Palmer, the Republican Daugherty, the Progressive-Democrat Adams of Colorado and the admitted Reactionary Republican Fisher of Pennsylvania alike attack the lives and liberties of the workers.

What To Do.

The leaflet closes with an appeal to workers to join the Workers (Communist) Party, 43 East 125th St., New York City, and to

"Hurl back the concerted anti-union injunction drive. Disregard, disobey, break every injunction. Tear every injunction edict to pieces. Treat every injunction as a scrap of paper."

"Build a powerful labor party to help fight the battles of the workers against the exploiters."

Posters in War Against USSR Oil as Sales Grow

LONDON, Nov. 28.—"Don't Buy Soviet Oil," is the motto on small stickers being pasted up in prominent places throughout Great Britain.

This is the latest move in the offensive of the British oil interests against the Soviet Union. Buyers, however, seem to be paying very little heed to the stickers, as oil from the Soviet Union is selling at 8 cents cheaper a gallon, and the sales are on the increase.

HEARST PAPERS IN NEW ATTACK AGAINST MEXICO

Print Faked Nicaraguan "Secret Treaty"

The latest Hearst contribution to imperialist journalism, that began with the faking of alleged secret documents from the archives of the Mexican government, was the publication yesterday morning in the New York American and other Hearst publications throughout the United States of what purports to be a "provisional secret treaty" between the Calles government of Mexico and Juan B. Sacasa, the liberal president of Nicaragua whose government was overthrown through intervention of American marines.

With the customary trappings of the dime-novel sensationalist, the latest attack reeks with references to Machiavellian intrigue, diabolical conspiracies, all calculated to alienate from the grateful and benevolent friend of the weak and oppressed peoples of the earth, Uncle Sam, the affections of the Nicaraguans, and bring them under the baneful influence of the sinister Plutarco Elias Calles.

Such is the fiction as presented by Hearst and his publications. Behind these bed-time stories are the grim realities of the imperialist depredations of the United States government and other agents of Wall Street land oil and banking interests in Latin America. Instead of viewing the United States as a defender of the rights of small nations, every country in Latin America on which American imperialism has left its bloody imprint, looks with loathing and detestation upon dollar despotism.

The fiercest attacks are for the two-fold purpose of trying to terrorize President Calles and his associates in abandoning the 1917 constitution which places restrictions upon American oil, mineral and land privileges; for years have conspired to pillage the great natural resources of that rich country and enslave the Mexican population and to justify the ravaging of Nicaragua by American marines who dispersed the duly constituted government of Juan B. Sacasa, and substituted the Wall Street puppet Diaz.

Justifies Nicaraguan Crimes.

The story in the Hearst papers yesterday morning declares that the publication of the fraudulent document called a "provisional secret treaty" between Calles and Sacasa "proves to present military intervention by the United States in Nicaragua to have been unavoidable, if the interests of the American people were to be protected."

These interests are the right to build a second canal from the Atlantic to the Pacific as a part of the general imperialist policy of the United States and for the specific purpose of establishing new and stronger naval and military bases for further attacks against the Latin American republics. Hearst tries to create the impression that the voracious hawk of American imperialism is in reality a dove of peace.

Should Defend Nicaragua.

If it were not for the crude manner in which the alleged secret documents were forged, the fakery of the Hearst papers would not be so evident. Certainly the Mexican government, as a defensive measure to combat imperialist conspiracies directed against its own sovereignty, ought to take the leading role in endeavoring to rally the Latin American nations against the murderous rapacity of Yankee tyranny and it would have been fully justified had it placed all possible resources at the command of the liberal forces of Sacasa who were trying to repel the invading forces of Wall Street despotism.

So, even though the Mexicans had defended the liberal forces in Nicaragua, it would only be fulfilling its historical mission as the leading nation of the Latin American group.

No amount of cheap publicity and hysterical fakery based upon forged documents can erase from the mind of the masses of Latin America the knowledge of the basic motives that impel the United States toward the attempted subjugation of their countries and the destruction of the last vestiges of national independence.

Workers Library Will Handle "International Press Correspondence"

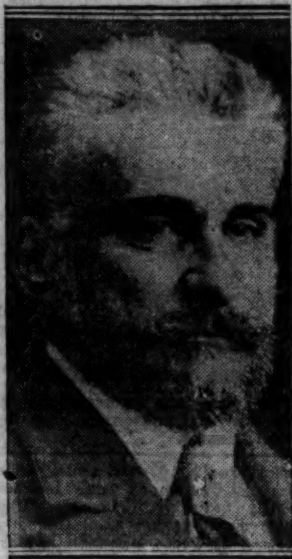
Thru arrangements just concluded by cable the Workers Library Publishers of New York become sole American distributors of the English edition of the INPRECOR (International Press Correspondence) a weekly news service magazine supplying news and special features to the revolutionary press throughout the world.

The arrangements include the handling of not only agency orders but also subscriptions to individuals as well, which are made at the rate of \$8.00 a year in the United States.

The current issue of the INPRECOR features articles by Stalin and Bukharin and of special value is the first speech made by Lenin after the October uprising of the Bolsheviks in 1917. This issue, as do all others, includes valuable information on the main features of the Labor movement in England, France, Norway and other countries including the United States.

Foreign News --- By Cable and Mail from Special Correspondents

Rumanian Dictator



Vintila Bratianu succeeds his brother as virtual dictator of Rumania. His brother, Don Bratianu, who died last week, was buried Sunday.

CANTON WAR LORD
JAILS STRIKERS
TO AID BRITISH

CANTON, Nov. 28.—A strike of shipworkers against British employers was smashed yesterday by the so-called "labor" government set up here by Chang Fak-wei, who ordered the arrest and the imprisonment of large numbers of strikers. Labor leaders were put under military guard.

The strike took the form of an anti-government demonstration when food supplies were cut off at the order of the authorities.

Li Chai-sum, former dictator of Canton, ousted by Chang Fak-wei on November 17th, is attempting to regain control of the city and several thousand of his troops are moving toward Canton from Samsh about forty miles west.

Discuss Unemployment
And Coal Situations
In Commons Wednesday

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The unemployment situation will come up for debate in the House of Commons Wednesday after the completion of the committee stage of the Unemployment Insurance Bill Tuesday.

The vote of censure on Baldwin's handling of the coal situation will also come up on Wednesday. At the last debate of the coal situation Baldwin refused to speak leaving the defense of the Tory position to Sir Cunliffe-Lister.

Jail Sixteen Indian
Seamen for Refusing
To Sail to America

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Sixteen East Indian sailors were sentenced to a month in jail for refusing to sail to America. The sailors did not learn that the British vessel *Saveria* was sailing to the United States until after they had signed papers.

When the foreman of the sailors demanded that he be sent to jail with the men, he was ejected from the court. The sailors declared that they could not stand the climate of the United States.

Lenin Said:-

"Politics is a science and an art that did not come down from Heaven and is not acquired gratis. If the proletariat wishes to defeat the bourgeoisie, it must train from among its ranks its own proletarian class politicians who should not be inferior to the bourgeois politicians."

And he proceeded to organize the Bolshevik Party of Russia without which the Russian Revolution would have been impossible.

We must organize a strong party in this country that will be able to organize and lead the masses.

The Workers (Communist) Party asks you to join and help in the fight for:

A Labor Party and a United Labor Ticket in the 1928 elections. The defense of the Soviet Union and against capitalist wars. The organization of the unorganized.

Making existing unions organize a militant struggle. The protection of the foreign born.

Application for Membership in Workers (Communist) Party (Fill out this blank and mail to Workers Party, 43 E. 125th St., N. Y. City)

Name
Address
Occupation
(Enclosed find one dollar for initiation fee and one month's dues.)

WAGES SLASHED
LOWER; PRICES
SOAR IN ITALYFascist Militia Used In
Textile Strikes

GENEVA, Nov. 28.—With retail prices soaring and wage cuts decreed in factories throughout Italy, unrest among Italian workers is becoming more and more marked.

Altho news about labor unrest has been completely deleted from Italian newspapers, a number of large strikes against the wage cuts have already taken place—most of them smashed by wholesale arrests of leaders and by threats to call in the Fascist troops.

Textile Strikes. Textile strikes have taken place at Milan, Bosto Arsizio, Castellano and a number of other industrial centers. There have been a number of demonstrations by unemployed workers in Milan.

Even workers affiliated with the fascist trade unions, which in many respects resemble company unions in the United States, are beginning to protest the wage cuts.

Altho the fascist leaders of the fascist organizations have readily submitted to the wage cut, they have warned the government of growing unrest. "The wage cuts will greatly inconvenience the workers whose wages are at the minimum," the Secretary of the Turin Trade Union Council said recently.

To Introduce Newer
Methods in Soviet
Gold Development

Soviet gold industry will show a considerable development in the near future, according to A. P. Serebrovsky, member of the Presidium of the Supreme Economic Council of the U. S. S. R., and a representative of the Soviet Gold Trust, who has just arrived from the Soviet Union for a stay of about three months.

American methods and machinery will be used for developing the Soviet gold industry. At present the gold output of the Soviet Union amounts to about 42 per cent of the pre-war figure.

This is Mr. Serebrovsky's second visit to the United States. Two years ago he made large purchases of oil equipment in this country.

"The known gold resources of the Soviet Union, estimated at nearly 3,000 metric tons, warrant a much larger production than Russia has attained," stated Mr. Serebrovsky in the offices of the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, the principal firm in Soviet American trade.

Over Million Students
Enrolled as Mexican
School System Thrives

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 28.—Mexican public schools now have an enrollment of 1,133,000 pupils, while private schools have 11,464, according to the report of the Department of Education in Mexico.

Of the total of 15,086 public and private schools, which have 18,678 teachers, 12,788 are maintained by public funds. An average of over 1,000 new schools has been established each year since the present administration came into power.

President Calles has assured the nation that this rate of growth will be maintained until the entire country shall have sufficient schools for its population, distributed to serve even the most remote regions as well as the congested areas.

MOSCOW CELEBRATES THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY



More than a million workers participated in the giant parade on November 7th in honor of the tenth anniversary of the Bolshevik revolution. Top picture (from left to right) shows Kameeff, Kamenin, president of the Executive Committee of the USSR; Voroshiloff, Commissar of War; Unschicht and Budenny, cavalry leader. Lower picture, shows the parade of the Red Army in the Red Square.

The Opposition and the Rank and File

By ALEXANDRA KOLLONTAI.

THE lower down the Party ladder, the nearer to the rank and file members of the Party, the more definite and pronounced is the negative attitude to the opposition.

This is a characteristic phenomenon. Hostility and bitter resentment prevail among the Party rank and file in regard to the opposition. To explain this phenomenon by saying that the apparatus "is keeping a tight hold" on the rank and file, that its true voice is being stifled, as is said by the opposition, is utterly impossible because to mention just one reason—the resentment against the opposition is a mass character.

Since this is so, one must go deeper to find the roots which are the mentality and the mood of the masses.

In the Party as a whole, as well as in every nucleus, this or that mentality prevails whenever a definite situation has arisen. No matter how strong the apparatus at the head of the Party or nucleus, if there be disharmony between the policy and the working of the apparatus and the mood prevailing among the majority, this disharmony will show itself by the way the rank and file reacts to this phenomenon.

The bitterness, hostility and resentment shown by the rank and file of the Party in regard to the speeches and actions of the opposition are the outcome of a definite mental and spiritual growth among this rank and file, a growth in the direction of consolidating collectivist thinking.

THE SOVIET UNION, which is celebrating its tenth anniversary is at the same time going through the honeymoon of its feverish construction. Workers and the more advanced peasantry are up to their eyes in important every-day work; elaboration of new forms of economy, habits and customs, establishment of new relations between the various parts of the state and the economic organism.

All this work is centered in innumerable collective bodies: Soviets, trade unions, commissions, committees. Nowhere in the world does the collectivist system of work predominate to such an extent over individual initiative as here in the Soviet Union.

Of course it frequently happens that collective organs impede individual initiative, but this is another question; important is the fact that all these collective beginnings are an education in themselves, they teach the masses a new ideology and a new way of looking at life.

"Unimportant Persons Decide." The masses are getting accustomed not to depend on "leaders" but on puzzling out everything themselves by collective efforts.

One has only to watch how even the least prepared organizations are conducting their meetings. Even if everyone present, taken individually he has no special merits in the past and is not particularly brilliant, he contributes to the session just what is needed, a business-like remark which adds something to the work which is going on. Bits of thought, bits of proposals and the result—a solid mass of practical and well-thought out decisions and instructions.

No One Bigger than Collective Will.

Marching Miners Return
Home After Voting Trek
To London Huge Success

LONDON, Nov. 28.—The little army of Welsh miners, headed by A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners Federation, which marched almost two hundred miles to London to call parliament's attention to unemployment and misery in the coal fields, disbanded and returned home today by train.

The march on London was voted a success at a mass meeting held in Trafalgar Square yesterday.

ONCE a decision is made, the Party or nucleus insists that the decision be not infringed.

It has come to pass that collective bodies demand that their will and decisions must be taken into account by everyone, be they big or small. This is a healthy reaction of the organizing principle which got the best of the inevitable broad "self-activity" of small collective bodies and individuals in the epoch of civil war, this self-activity degenerated at times into anarchic individualism. It was a different epoch then—"taking matters into one's own hands" sometimes saved the situation. Now we are in the epoch of construction and we want first of all unity not only in action, but in thinking.

By a healthy instinct the masses understand this spontaneously. That is why they are so indignant and resentful against the opposition which disturbs the unity in Party ranks which it took so many efforts to establish.

Meaning of Discipline.

The opposition infringes the fundamental demand of the masses: observance of discipline. It is precisely group work, collective work which produces an utterly new idea of the meaning of discipline—not as submissive to an "order" but as merging one's own will with the will of the collective body. Discipline is the cement which welds together the human bricks into one powerful edifice—the collective body.

The main cause of the hostility of the rank and file to the very term "opposition" is caused to a great extent by the instinctive feeling of the rank and file that the opposition is acting "anarchically."

THE rank and file are angry because the opposition which is infringing their will is claiming to speak at the same time on their behalf, on behalf of the masses.

One frequently hears among workers the remark: Nice defenders of our interests! Who has empowered them to speak for us? We do not hold their views! If we are dissatisfied with anything we will fight it out in the Party itself.

This kind of mood and temper has nothing in common with "pressure of the apparatus."

Trotskyists Not Credited by Workers. The rank and file do not believe the opposition, they meet all its statements with derision.

Does the opposition really imagine that the masses have such a bad memory? Even if there be shortcomings in the Party in regard to policy, are not prominent members

of the opposition responsible for them? It would seem that the policy of the Party and the construction of the Party apparatus have become worthless from the day when the group of opposition members disagreed with the Party.

"This is suspicious," say the workers, "they attack the apparatus and the policy of the Party but in reality it is a question of who should lead..." And the masses turn away in disgust.

Opposition Lacks Principle.

ANOTHER reason for the rank and file not believing the Opposition is that the rank and file have always a profound disgust for lack of principle. First of all, the bloc of opponents of yesterday, utterly incomprehensible for people not versed in political intrigue. Then a still less comprehensible solemn promise in writing on the part of the Opposition to submit to the will of the Party, a Communist word of honor of a peculiar kind, broken almost the very next day.

The Jesuit rule: the end justifies the means, cannot be a rule for members of one and the same collective body. One cannot build up a collective body if there is no confidence in the work of its members, if one cannot rely on promises.

Trickery Not Liked

Such acts tell the masses more eloquently than words: those who have broken their word to the collective body of which they are members are no longer with us. The rank and file who do not forgive this game which is being played with the collective body, they cannot forgive these "round-about" ways. The rank and file who, by such labor and such efforts, is gradually overcoming the principles of petty-bourgeois individualism and never understand nor tolerate and forgive those who infringe the obligations which they have taken upon themselves in regard to the collective body.

The rank and file will have nothing to do with the disorganizing infringement of discipline and unity on the part of the Opposition. The rank and file does not believe in the Opposition and will never forgive its Jesuitical intriguing with the Party.

Misjudging Temper of Masses.

If the Opposition has no ear for the moods and temper of the rank and file (it was Lenin's strong point that he always could feel what the masses are demanding and aiming at) how can it be victorious?

One cannot with impunity endeavor to set one's "group will" against the will of the collective body. Those who endeavor to do this, cease to be "one" with the masses.

The rank and file think that the live spirit of "collective democracy" which clashes with the petty-bourgeois interpretation of democracy, will not be awake in the Opposition until it is willing to understand that the decision of the Plenum of the Central Committee is the reflection of the will of the rank and file of the Party.

When the Opposition will have understood this, it will cease to sabotage the unity of the Party and to go against the mood and will of the million strong Party membership.

French Imperialists to
War on Moroccan Tribes

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Using as a pretext the freeing of the Moroccan plateau from bandits, the French authorities are preparing a new offensive in the Atlas mountain region.

Weather conditions at present make a military campaign infeasible but, French airplanes have been sent to drop leaflets threatening the Moors. The leaflets are a part of the French policy of demoralizing the natives and wherever possible detaching them from their chiefs.

FRENCH MURDER,
IMPRISON MANY
SYRIAN LEADERS

Daily Executions of Nationalists Held

(Special to DAILY WORKER). PARIS, Nov. 19, (by mail).—Since the suppression of the Syrian revolt by their armed forces, the French generals have been pitilessly executing everyone suspected of revolutionary activity. Without exception all the revolutionists who have fallen into the hands of the French have been condemned to death or to long years of imprisonment. Five or six death sentences in a single day are not unusual.

The condemned are executed publicly at the town gates, at Damascus, Homs, Aleppo and even at Beirut, "the crown of French civilization in the East."

Slow Torture. Those condemned to prison meet death by slow torture. The "sacification" of Syria has long been announced as an accomplished fact, but months after the revolt has been suppressed, hundreds of revolutionary workers and nationalists are suffering in the jails, in exile and from deportation.

The imperialists are not content with the victims which they have put behind the bars. By continual denunciations and arbitrary actions, they are gaining new victims. Recently, they arrested 73 peasants in the little Druse village of Racheja because a neighbor had accused them of sympathizing with the Druses during their march.

Punitive expeditions traverse the country. They have orders to stamp out every suspicion of revolt, to disarm the population, and to collect the taxes which are crushing the people. They raise special contributions, levied against the towns and villages since the late revolt, and watch that all of them go without delay into the coffers of the French commissioners.

And hard on the heels of the bloody generals, French capital is penetrating the country. The impoverished peasantry affords cotton plantations the lowest priced slaves to the cotton plantations of the French concessionaires. The Syrian masses are being forced to buy the products of French industry while the country is surrounded with a wall of prohibitive customs tariffs. Ponsot, the French commissioner, who is directing the political oppression, with a satisfactory and genial air, will remain at his post until the French economic program is completely realized.

The French are doing everything to drive the population to despair. They believe that due to the wave of reaction throughout the world, and to the demoralization which their agents are attempting to spread among the ranks of the Syrian nationalists, that they will be uninterrupted in realizing their designs.

German Film Ruling Is
Hit at U. S. Immigrant
Quota; Cuts Imports

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Only 260 American motion picture films are to be allowed to enter Germany during the next 18 months, according to a ruling of the Reich's commissioner of exports. The ruling replaces an older one by which one American film was permitted to enter for every one produced in Germany.

It is being widely rumored that the ruling is a direct reprisal against the American immigration quota which does not permit Germans to immigrate where jobs are more plentiful. The intention is to build up home motion picture production.

De Valera Calls for
Cash; Gives Program

DUBLIN, Nov. 28.—Warning his followers that the late campaigns had cost about \$150,000, most of which had come from the United States and Australia, who will send no more, Eamonn De Valera called for more funds from Ireland.

He stated that his program includes reduction of the Dail from 153 to 100 members, prohibitive duties on foreign imports, reduction of official salaries and intensive advancement of the Gaelic language.

AMERICAN PLANES
MURDER MORE IN
NICARAGUAN RAIDBombing Near Scene of
Ocotal Massacre

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Nov. 28.—At least four Nicaraguans were killed and an unknown number wounded when American aviators working with United States marines and Diaz forces flew over a group of Nicaraguan liberals, dropping bombs and swept the group with machine gun fire. The marines then returned to their base at Ocotal.

(Ocotal was the scene of the murder of more than three hundred men, women and children by American aviators, who bombed the town several months ago.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—General Jose Maria Moncada, former leader of the Nicaraguan Liberal armies, who permitted the United States officials to disarm his troops after the receipt of an American ultimatum, has stopped on his trip from this city to New York for a conversation with Brigadier-General Frank E. McCoy. McCoy has been appointed by President Coolidge to supervise the forthcoming elections in Nicaragua.

Ex-general Moncada, who is a presidential candidate, is reported to have emphasized to McCoy the importance of having a United States marine control during the elections. Before leaving the United States, Moncada will have conferences with a group of American bankers and with Col. Henry L. Stimson, Coolidge's personal representative, who negotiated the Titecapa disarmament with the formerly active general.

Rumanian Communist's
Trial Postponed for
17th Time Since 1924

BUCHAREST, Nov. 28.—The trial of Boris Stefanow, the Communist representative in the Rumanian parliament of the workers and peasants of the Dobruja, has been postponed again, for the seventeenth time, due to the non-appearance of the principal witnesses for the state, certain Rumanian politicians.

The road over which Stefanow was carried in an armoured car to the military tribunal was lined with soldiers with fixed bayonets and gave the appearance of an army awaiting an attack rather than a cordon around a political prisoner whose hands and feet were manacled with heavy steel chains. Stefanow has been in the Rumanian jails since 1924.



The Sky's the Limit!

You have no idea of the fun you will have reading these delightful sketches of ungodly dialogues with God. Read

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By Chas. E. S. Wood. Cloth, \$1.00

For serious reading on religion (and the best kind of a gift to your religious fellow worker) get:

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GOD AND MY NEIGHBOR Robert Blatchford .50

FOUNDATIONS OF CHRISTIANITY—By Karl Kautsky .50

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ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT
LABOR EDUCATION
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT
TRADE UNION POLITICS

Window Cleaners On Strike Eight Weeks; 75 Pickets Attacked

The window cleaners' strike is now in its eighth week with all the modern forces of strike-breaking pitted against the workers, according to officials of the Window Cleaners' Protective Union. They report that more than 75 sluggings and assaults on pickets have taken place since the beginning of the strike and that thousands of dollars have been spent for bail fees due to arrests of pickets and strikers on framed-up charges, which in nearly all cases have been dismissed.

There have been some settlements with individual employers and those men who are at work have volunteered to pay \$10 a week out of their wages for the support of the strike. This amounts to nearly \$1,000 a week. Donations from sympathetic labor unions also help to support the striking workers and their families. Recent donations have been received from Workmen's Circle branches 112, 443, 154, 196, 625 and 813; Bakers' Union, Local 3; Union of Technical Men, Local 37; Waterproof Garment Workers' Union, Local 20; Associated Musicians of Greater New York and many others.

A benefit performance of "The Centuries" by Em Jo Basche at the New Playwrights' Theatre is being given for the striking window cleaners next Friday. Union officials have issued a call urging all sympathizers who plan to see this play to do so on the benefit night.

Police Connect Noyer Slaying With Profits of Right Wing Gangs

The killing of Jacob A. Noyer, garment manufacturer and alleged paymaster for gunmen and gangsters for the right wing in the needle trades, is being linked by detectives with the slaying five weeks ago of "Little Augie," alleged recruiter of anti-left wing gangsters for Morris-Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union. Noyer was shot and killed on the sidewalk on Broadway near East 11th St., Saturday evening.

Friends of "Little Augie" are believed to "know something" about the slaying of Noyer and the slaying on the same night of Michael Weinman, or Weiner.

Noyer was formerly business agent of Local 4 of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America. After Noyer became an employer in the garment industry the Amalgamated administration is said by rank and file workers to have permitted him to violate union regulations.

NEW YORK COST DOUBLES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—Cost of "running" New York City has doubled since 1917, the Commerce Department revealed today.

Maintenance and operation of general departments was \$52.98 per person in 1926, while in 1917 it was \$25.64 the report showed.

In total figures, New York spent \$313,329,106 to keep its huge municipal machine functioning last year for a population of 5,924,000.

Fight the Injunction Menace

The coal barons of Pennsylvania and Ohio, the traction kings of New York, the coal magnates of Colorado and the rest of the big employers are out to destroy root and branch the labor organizations which we have built thru many years of painful struggle. The owners of industry are out to smash the genuine trade unions and put in their place the fake "bosses' unions" and counterfeit company unions.

This they hope to accomplish thru injunctions that are being issued wholesale by capitalist judges in every state and city where the workers dare fight even for their most elementary rights. Deadly blows are now being struck against every working man and workingclass family thru the whole country by the capitalist dictatorship and the employing class tyranny operating most brazenly as "Government by Injunction."

Mobilize Masses.
The working masses must be aroused to struggle against this injunction menace. Everywhere masses must be mobilized to fight the injunction, to violate the injunction, and

20,000 COAL MINERS ASK "Where Do You Stand?" in Support of Their Struggle Against Starvation

(Continued from Page One)
of all trades, as well as the unorganized workers, to a realization of the danger of remaining passive.

Open Shop Drive.
Victory for the coal operators will mean open shop drives in other industries in which the workers are organized. Victory for the coal operators will mean additional momentum in the effort to lower wages generally, for the unorganized as well as the organized.

The circularization therefore asks: "Whose victory shall it be? Whose side are you on?" The coal miners are demanding to know where the workers stand, and if you stand with them, they have the right to demand that you prove it.

All Workers Rally.
The letter of appeal ends by saying: "All workers must get into ac-

tion. We want to gather millions of votes in support of the coal miners. Take the enclosed ballot sheet, and get votes. Then ask every worker who votes to back it up by a contribution of a little money."

The ballot sheet issued by the relief committee is a very attractive piece of literature, is illustrated with pictures of miners, evictions, barracks, and the repeated "How Do You Vote?" with argument which appears upon it compels attention and action.

All workers who have received ballots should assist in this campaign to gather votes and money and in this way bring the moral and financial support of all of labor back of the coal miners. Others desiring to help are asked to write for ballots to the Pennsylvania-Ohio Miners Relief Committee, 611 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

North African Flood Takes 300 Lives London Heats; 250,000 Homeless; Property Damage Big

LONDON, Nov. 28.—Three hundred persons have lost their lives and 250,000 are homeless in devastating floods which swept North Africa over the weekend, according to an Exchange Telegraph Dispatch from Algiers.

Property damage estimated at 10,000,000 francs has been done in the regions around Mostaganem and Persegau, which were hardest hit by the catastrophe.

All rivers in the devastated regions have overflowed their banks, sweeping away bridges, destroying

railroad lines, obliterating smaller houses and causing the collapse of larger structures by washing out foundations.

The Persegau Dam, 500 yards long, 30 yards high and 40 yards thick at its base, gave way under the tremendous pressure of torrential rains and a huge wall of water plunged through the valley wiping out towns and villages. The apparent weakening of the dam before the break caused warning to be sent broadcast in advance, but many persons could not be reached in time.

Chicago Labor Notes

CHICAGO, (FP) Nov. 28.—Wage negotiations of the Chicago Street Car Men's union with the surface line companies are being held up by difficulty in selecting neutral arbiters in their wage case. The union asks for an increase of 15 cents an hour, to raise their scale to 90 cents. The union and the companies agreed to arbitrate. Union officials are dubious about an immediate selection of arbiters. Working conditions are not involved in the negotiations. Chicago street car men now have the 8-hour day.

Honor Murdered Miners.
While the workers' funeral hymn was played softly, 700 Chicago workers, representing every kind of labor group, stood erect in honor of the 5 striking coal miners who died at the Colombine mine massacre in Colorado last week. The services were held here at Wicker Park hall, Nov. 25, at a mass meeting called by the Chicago Committee for Relief & Defense of Striking Colorado Miners. When the last note of the workers' dirge died away speakers took the platform and pledged aid of their organizations to the strikers and urged all Chicago workers to contribute money and clothing.

Lucy Parsons, widow of the Chicago Haymarket martyr, read a letter from a wife of a striker at the Colombine mine in which the women said they did not have money enough to buy milk for their babies. The letter, written 3 weeks ago, told how the company gunmen and police attempted to stir up trouble. "We're not going to let them do it," the women wrote.

William Henry, national executive secretary of the Socialist party, pledged support of the party to the strikers. He praised the I. W. W. leadership in Colorado and recalled campaigns of Debs in that state. Arne Swabeck, Workers Party representative, pledged support of that group to the strike. John A. Gahan,

I. W. W. official, told of the killings at Colombine, drawing a parallel with the Ludlow massacre. "There is no partisanship in this strike," he said. "All workers should help the Colorado miners get justice." Ida Winstenberg was chairman and appealed for funds.

5-DAY WEEK.
The 5-day work week may soon be general in the Chicago building trades. Several building trades unions are now negotiating with employers for a 5-day work agreement. It is understood. None of the building trades unions now have this condition yet.

Nurses' Unions.
Chicago now has 2 nurses' unions that are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor. The Tuberculosis Public Health Nurses' union received a charter this month from the American Federation of Labor. Miss Frances Dunn is president and Mrs. Victoria Daniels, secretary. Another nurses' union here is Public Health Nurses, No. 16762, affiliated with the Chicago Federation of Labor. Chicago is well organized from a nurse's point of view. The two nurses' unions include besides the two nurses' unions: Sanitary Inspectors, Scientific Laboratory Workers, Health Officers, Food Inspectors, and City Health Diagnosticians.

Telephone Workers' Union.
Telephone operators at the Staunton, Ill., exchange have won recognition of their union through threat of a strike. When the company discharged the union president, Martha Leopold, all of the operators threatened a walkout unless she was reinstated. This was done and the company also signed a working agreement.

545 Labor Disputes Involve Thousands Of Trade Unionists

WASHINGTON, (FP) Nov. 28.—Workers to the number of 575,723 were involved in the 545 trade disputes in which the conciliation and mediation service of the U. S. Department of Labor took a hand during the past year according to Secretary of Labor Davis.

In a press statement on this work, Davis declared that 395 of these cases, plus 41 coming over from the preceding fiscal year, were adjusted, while 69 cases were closed without federal help, 24 were pending at the close of the fiscal year, and 57 were listed as "hopeless of adjustment."

FAMILY DESTITUTE AFTER WORKER IS KILLED



Mrs. Mary Kozzan, made a widow when an automobile killed her husband. She is left without means of support with her children who are (left to right): Jennie, 11; Barney, 3; Sophie, 10; Gustave, six months (held by Mrs. Kozzan); Walter, 5; Stanley, 9; Steven, 7.

POLITICS AND PROGRAMS
STRIKES—INJUNCTIONS
THE TRADE UNION PRESS
LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

Labor Defense Will Hold Its Bazaar in Chicago, Dec. 9-11

CHICAGO, November 28, 1927.—The annual bazaar in December conducted by the International Labor Defense. Local Chicago occurs this year at a time when the International Labor Defense has many heavy obligations. There are the arrested cloakmakers of Chicago, the frame-up of the Cheswick, Pa. miners, the Grecco-Carrillo case which goes on trial on December 5th and of great importance the striking Colorado miners. There is further the Christmas fund for the seventy class-war prisoners and their families. The International Labor Defense proposes to send additional money-gifts to these prisoners and their families at Christmas. To assist in meeting these many heavy needs the Bazaar is being held on December 9th, 10th, and 11th at Wicker Park Hall, 2040 West North Avenue (near Robey).

Three Days Fun.

A wide and varied program of entertainment is planned for each of the three days. There will be dancing, games, prizes, bargains, stunts and merriment each day. On Friday evening there will be a musical program including various singing societies; Saturday afternoon will be in charge of the Needle Trades; Saturday night—the Grand Dance, the Freiheit singers, Italian entertainers; Sunday afternoon—a class-war prisoners' tableau, the Russian Ballets, Orchestra and singers, Swedish dancers and Hungarian Singers and on Sunday evening the Grand Prizes and auction. On each of the three days the dining room will be under the care of a different language group who will prepare their own national delicacies.

All Invited.

The Bazaar Committee invites all workers and sympathizers to contribute to the success of the Bazaar by helping in the collection of articles, making and securing donations and by selling tickets.

For Thursday night—December 1st, at 8 p. m. Bazaar workers and "boosters" social has been arranged. All articles and donations, lists and names of firms contributing are to be brought in before, or to this meeting. The committee invites all friends willing to help—to come, but urges them to come LADEN WITH GOODS and with basket-lunches for their own refreshment. The social will be held at the Workers Lyceum—2735 Hirsch Blvd.

The local office I. L. D. to which volunteers are asked to report is at 23 South Lincoln Street (Seeley 3562).

Bronx Police Prohibit Grecco-Carrillo Defense Meeting in the Bronx

Bronx police prevented the holding of an open air meeting for the defense of Calogero Grecco and Donato Carrillo, anti-fascists, who go on trial Dec. 5 charged with killing two fascists last Decoration Day.

The meeting was scheduled for Saturday evening at Prospect Ave. and 183d St. by the International Labor Defense. When Louis A. Baum, secretary of the Photographic Workers' Union, in charge of the arrangements, telephoned the Simpson Street Police Station to notify them of the meeting they said that it could not be held, according to Baum. No reason was given for the refusal.

"Next week we will arrange another meeting for the same corner," Baum said last night, "and will fight for our right to hold the meeting."

Another protest meeting will be held Wednesday evening at 138th St. and St. Ann's Ave.

FACING A NEW TRIAL



Francesco Caruso killed Dr. Caspar Pendola when his 6-year-old son died while under the physician's care. Convicted of murder, Caruso has just been granted a new trial. Testimony showed the doctor laughed in his face. The accompanying photograph shows Mrs. Caruso at home with her remaining children (left to right), Anna, 4; Salvatore, 3; and Josephine, 7.

MODEL MILL VILLAGE MONOTONOUS—WORKERS MOVE

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.
CRAMERTON, N. C., (FP) Nov. 28.—All over Carolina apologists for the mill owners implore the skeptic to take a look at Cramerton, model mill village of the south.

Stuart Cramer, a devout Christian who regards his mill as second only to his two churches in aiding godliness, is the sole owner and proprietor of everything in the village except the bodies of his workers.

And because Cramerton is an incorporated village, despite its population of 3000, he practically owns his workers through his undisputed right to eject all undesirable from mills and homes.

Free Flowers, But Don't Dance!

Cramerton is a pretty village, nestled along the banks of the Catawba. Cramer distributes free flower seed, so that workers can relieve the monotony of their brown-painted cottages.

Cramer owns the mills, the houses,

the places of business, the two churches, the community house, the dairy, the farm, the orchard, the school and the hospital. He pays the social workers the deputy sheriffs and the preachers. Being a pious man, he does not approve of movies and dancing, so his workers have to go to Charlotte for amusement.

Workers' Move Out of Cramer's "Heaven."

Do the workers like Cramer's brand of paternalism? Not if labor turnover is any indication. For mill workers keep moving in and out of Cramerton as fast as they do in other mill towns. In fact Cramer makes a virtue out of apparent necessity when he defends the high moving rate. Cotton mill workers tend to become dead on the job if they stay too long, he explains. A move every once in a while relieves the monotony.

School Kids Don't Stay Long.
High labor mobility is reflected in school figures. Although 220 pupils are enrolled in first grade, there are only 104 in 4th and 51 in 6th. The 8th grade boasts of only 19 pupils and all the high school grades have a total of 15 students.



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Get that look of satisfaction?
Notice that air of sureness?

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LABOR HERE WILL FIGHT I. R. T. ON INJUNCTION MOVE

IRT Working Conditions Described

By ESTHER LOWELL.
(Federated Press.)

While Interboro Rapid Transit Co. attorneys are putting the final touches on the briefs they will present to the supreme court this week in their application for an injunction against William Green and the 3,900,000 members of the American Federation of Labor, the trade unions are organizing for more than a court fight.

Labor officials who attended the Pittsburgh conference of the A. F. of L. and voted there for a policy of defiance of injunctions in the coal fields are expected to take similar action at home. Joseph P. Ryan, president of the Central Trades and Labor Council, tells the Federated Press the New York labor body will play action at the next executive board meeting. The central body has already resolved to support the Amalgamated Assn. of Street & Electric Railway Employees in their fight to organize the subway and elevated workers.

Unions Will Aid.

Other local unions are expected to fall in line with the aid offered by the bricklayers, "Big 6" Typographical and Actors' Equity for the big fight for the right to organize free trade unions. The bricklayers' program of sending out all New York members armed with Amalgamated application blanks to sign up transit workers will probably be followed by the International Ladies' Garment Workers and other unions now planning action.

The I. R. T. injunction application will be heard Thursday before Judge Isadore Wasservogel in the supreme court.

By JOHN THOMPSON.

Owing to the importance of the "company union" issue and the fight of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees for the establishment and the recognition of the right to organize, most people have lost sight of the grievances under which the workers in the Interborough labor.

It can be said without exaggeration that no group of railroad workers in the country work as hard and get so little in return for their labor as the men and women employed by the Interborough. Boston pays its subway men from \$8 to \$10 a week more besides not handling one-fifth of the traffic of New York.

The conditions under which the employees work are undoubtedly the worst in the United States. The air is foul and thick with dust. The stations and cars are dirty. The lavatories are filthy. Owing to the overcrowding, morning, noon and night, the men get scarcely a minute to breathe. There is no relaxation.

Eyes Are Injured.

The constant glare of lights impairs vision.

There is outside of a cement factory no greater breeding place for tuberculosis than the New York railway lines. Most of the red checked brawny looking men from the country districts and from Ireland, after a few years in the subways show the effect of these conditions.

The low wages, averaging about \$22 a week to all except motormen or engineers, contributes to the lowering of the workers' health. Often four or five share one room. The writer found instances in Manhattan and Brooklyn where traction employees boarded in houses so crowded that they occupied the beds by shifts day and night.

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President Coolidge Pleases the Coal Barons

Coolidge has refused to do anything that would tend to help the striking coal miners and figuratively speaking has spit in the faces of John L. Lewis and officials of the American Federation of Labor who appealed to him.

The coal barons make no effort to hide their glee. A dispatch from Pittsburgh to the New York Times, dated Nov. 27, says: "... the operators, jubilant, declared they had anticipated such a decision and also that peace, consequently, was NOT in sight." (Our emphasis.)

The coal barons interpret the position of Coolidge correctly. He has said to them that they can proceed with their war on the union by any and all means, that any interference will be for the benefit of the coal barons.

Crowding closely on the wires the dispatch quoted above comes another stating that a damage suit for \$1,000,000 is to be filed by the coal companies of western Pennsylvania against the United Mine Workers of America. The coal barons demand that the union pay the costs of the campaign of terror staged by the coal and iron police against the miners and their families. Preparations for the damage suit began immediately after the state supreme court legalized evictions.

According to union officials, evictions are taking place faster than the union can build barracks to house the victims. Winter is here and food, clothing, shoes and money are needed.

Misery stalks in the mining camps of Pennsylvania and Ohio. What are we to say of union officials who met in an emergency conference in Pittsburgh on Nov. 14 and adopted a policy whose main point was an appeal to President Coolidge?

Did they believe that Coolidge, the errand boy of Andrew Mellon, the multi-millionaire who dominates the state of Pennsylvania in much the same way that Rockefeller dominates Colorado, would do anything to help the miners?

If they believed this they are fools who should not be trusted with the fate of the labor movement.

If they knew that Coolidge would do nothing but aid the coal barons, they committed a crime against the striking miners and their families, and against the labor movement, by creating hope which would be shattered and by strengthening faith in a Wall Street tool which is demoralizing.

Coolidge and the courts are even against charity for the strikers. Coolidge, like the coal barons, wants starvation to do its work and Pennsylvania courts have said that relief of any sort for the strikers is illegal.

Coolidge, the federal and state courts with their injunctions, the coal and iron police with their guns and blackjacks, the coal barons with their allies in Wall Street are tightening the noose about the necks of the United Mine Workers and its members and their families.

With coldblooded calculation the coal barons watch winter take its toll, they weigh with watchful eyes every ounce of food that goes into the sums in the relief funds, they send their cossacks out to harass the hungry miners.

The governor of Pennsylvania is a stockholder in coal companies and an attorney for coal companies. He is the head and front of the drive against the union in Pennsylvania just as Coolidge is its head nationally.

If the official leadership of the labor movement is not convinced by this time that the government in all its branches is carrying out the program of the coal barons, then it is too incompetent and ignorant to guide the struggle.

If it knows that the government is the instrument of the coal barons and the rest of the capitalist class, then labor officialdom is aiding the war on the miners' union and the rest of the labor movement by discouraging mass violations of injunctions, failing to organize such a movement, by advocacy of the support of candidates on the tickets of the capitalist parties and by continuing its fight on the militant section of the union membership.

Rank and file miners who demanded a militant policy were thrown out of the Pittsburgh conference. The labor officials wanted to be respectable at Pittsburgh. They were going to see the President, don't you see?

They have seen the president. The president has spoken. Even John L. Lewis, a member of the republican national committee who supported Coolidge in the last election, could get no comfort from his liege lord.

Official labor leaders have the same choice to make they have always had—they can fight or surrender. But past experience teaches that any fighting that will be done will be carried on by the militant workers whom officialdom has been trying to drive out of the labor movement.

The drive for miners' relief must go forward. Mass violation of injunctions must be organized, organization campaigns in the non-union fields must be started and a labor party established for the 1928 elections.

The whole labor movement must be organized for the struggle against injunctions. The attack on the United Mine Workers is only the beginning of a drive against the organizations and living standards of the American working class in which the government plays its historical role of instrument of the capitalist class.

It may only be a coincidence but politicians in the borough of Queens went to the sewers for their graft. A borough official testified that Queens was paying for sewer pipe, one, two, three, and even four times as much as other boroughs. We always had a suspicion that capitalist politics was a smelly business.

Now that they have captured the city of Reading, Pennsylvania, the socialists have come out man-fashion and confessed that they are not socialists at all but capitalist officials. This confession should lift a heavy load off the chests of the few remaining capitalists who still believe that the leaders of the socialist party are seriously opposed to the capitalist system.

"YOU CAN'T VOTE, YER TOO IGNORANT"

By Jacob Burck



As our artist pictures the disfranchisement of the Negro voters in the southern states.

The False Teeth

By STIRLING BOWEN

Second Installment.

Rising, pausing, lighting cigarette but, under his nose, McFee wandered among the group, hearing them talking in informal affairs.

—Should the I. W. W. affiliate with the Red Trade Union International?
Straus said: "The Red Trade Union International, I tell you, is nothing but the industrial section of the Communist International and the Russian Communist Party."

"Sure; they want to liquidate the I. W. W.," Talferro said.

"Cut out the international stuff," McFee said.

"You're in America, John Wobley is in jail and we're here to get him out. That's our job. Who's going to be chairman tonight?"

"Bjornson—"

"Yes."

McFee was standing smiling, lips parting amiably, eyes hardening.

Holding this expression, he looked longest at Bjornson. Sitting down McFee said: "Did all you fellow workers notice the new teeth? I think Fellow Worker Bjornson must have struck pay-dirt."

"That's why we made him chairman—on account of those teeth," Edmond said.

"Where do you get them to improve a man's looks all right?"

"Yes sir," McFee said, "he must have connected somewhere."

Edmond remarked that tooth ache was painful, important, making men sick, angry, discouraged. Poison, he said, should not be allowed to drain, teeth to bowels. Meat must be chewed:

"In primitive times men died or were killed off in the struggle for existence when bones and body tissues stopped developing," he said.

"Tooth ache in those days indicated fatal physical senility. The human race has got hospitals and clinics and furnaces and roofs now. We've got dentists too. Men can live easier after middle age now, if they've got the where-with-all. But still life is a hell of a time getting tooth picks, let alone gold fillings and inlay and such modern improvements."

"I've seen the time when there wasn't anything to get caught in my teeth to pick out," Larson said.

"The stiff," Edmond said, "is just like that guy they dug up a while back. What is it they call him now? You know don't you McFee?—some kind of man. They found his bones. He was almost the missing link."

McFee asked: "—you mean Neanderthal Man?"

"—sure," Edmond said. "That's it—Fellow Worker Neanderthal. The stiff is just like Fellow Worker Neanderthal when it comes to dentists. There weren't any then and there might just as well not be any now as far as the stiff is concerned."

Tyler said: "Yes, and let me tell you something. I know a lot of stiff that have got a lot more than that in common with this Neanderthal guy. You'll find more missing links on top a box car than those pick and shovel explorers will ever dig up."

Conscious of his own excellent set of false teeth, Bjornson thought he noted an under-current of sarcasm, insinuation, in the room. He asked

somewhat challengingly: "What's all this conversation about anyhow?"

"It's about teeth, fellow worker," Talferro said. "I don't know what it's all about aside from that though."

Bjornson's face reddened. Frowning he asked: "Say, for Jesus Christ's sake! Can't a fellow get a new set of teeth without being kidded about it?"

"They certainly are beautiful teeth," McFee smiling, looking at Bjornson. "I can't think of any reason for getting all dolled up like that for an I. W. W. meeting though. And looking at the other side of the question—just how would an I. W. W. secretary get them anyhow, considering his salary? How about it, fellow worker?"

"What are you getting at?" Bjornson rising, his arms stiffening as his sides, hands clenching.

"I'm getting at this: Bjornson is not going to be chairman tonight."

"What do you mean I'm not going to be chairman?"

"Where did you get the teeth?"

"McFee leaning forward smiling again in the same baffling, contradictory way that was like a threat."

"It's none of your god damned business where I got these teeth."

"Tell us where you got them or I'll tell where you got them in a way you won't like."

"You will? What do you mean you'll tell?"

"Never mind. What are you going to do?"

Silently the two faced each other momentarily. Then Bjornson said: "Why, Miss Atwood paid for them, if that's what you're driving at. What of it?"

"Where does she get her money? Where does the money come from?"

"How in hell do I know where it comes from?"

"—you mean that? And you're secretary of this I. W. W. hall? And you expect to be chairman of the meeting tonight? Are you sure you don't know?"

"Why, yes; I know. It comes from property she inherited from her father. What of it?"

"And you're a member of the I. W. W.?" The working class and the capitalist class can have nothing in common."

Did you ever hear that sentence before? Did you ever read the preamble of the I. W. W.?"

McFee's index finger tapping the palm of his other hand.

Bjornson had become thoroughly angry. For many weeks since his election as secretary of the hall he had worked from 12 to 15 or even 18 hours a day for the organization. The membership had grown. Efforts to raise money for the General Defense Committee for use in the important I. W. W. trials just ahead had been successful. Tonight's mass meeting with Haywood as speaker was to be the climax of a strenuous period.

Bjornson was tired, even irked, by the strain of continuous concentra-

tion on details of defense and organization work. With his enthusiasm thus frustrated unexpectedly in a way that was not entirely clear to him he became metamorphosed into a purely physical force. McFee still stood motionless looking at him. Bjornson thought of all the work he had done conscientiously and well for the I. W. W. Rage clouded his mind, blurring his eyes. Quickly he reached backward and sideways, clutching the rounded top of a chair's back, starting an upward swing, poised on the ball of his right foot. His face was convulsed.

"You son of—!" he started exclaiming.

Then Tyler's hand shot forward. Tyler grabbed one of the chair's rungs checking the swing, Bjornson's strength lifting Tyler out of his seat.

Tyler's face was thrust near Bjornson's. Everyone was standing. Talking rapidly, looking hard at Bjornson, Tyler asked: "Are you a member of the I. W. W.?"

"Is this the I. W. W. hall? What are you trying to do, bring the police up here? What's the idea, swinging chairs around here! Sit down."

Bjornson dropped down in a chair, the others sitting down one by one, watchfully.

"Christ almighty! Why should I sit here and let McFee call me a fink?"

Larson said: "Whatever he called you, you're acting the part of a damned fool now."

"Miss Atwood is old enough to be my mother," Bjornson said. He was breathing hard. He added: "And she's straight with the I. W. W."

"Where does the money come from?"

McFee, leaning forward smiling, index finger tapping air.

"The working class and the capitalist class can have nothing in common. Think it over, fellow worker. And there's still another angle. The General Defense Committee needs funds. It's one matter when the I. W. W. as an organization takes money from bourgeois sources, don't forget, and it's another matter when an individual member takes it. What would happen if the word got around that I. W. W. secretaries were using their jobs to get money for their personal use? What would happen, fellow worker? Where would we get bail money then? Where would the General Defense Committee get funds for the expenses of the trials if that story got around?"

Bjornson sat silent, sullen.

Then McFee asked: "How are your books?—in good shape?"

Bjornson began looking darkly at the other faces. All but McFee were looking at the floor inscrutably. McFee was looking at him.

"Christ!" Bjornson said, getting up. And then: "Christ!" again.

"This is dirty, god damned dirty. I'm through. Good bye!"

Snatching his cap from a hook on the wall, looking fiercely around the room, he strode out the door.

The men in the room listened to the pounding of his footsteps on the stairs. They heard the door at the bottom of the stairs open. They heard it close again and knew Bjornson had gone into the street. They sensed too that he would not be back that night, perhaps not even the next day.

Straus began laughing. The others joined, McFee laughing also, hoarseness wheezing, ringing in his chest. "Well, let's get this settled," McFee said. "It's getting late. Why not make Edmond chairman?"

"What's the matter with you being chairman yourself?" Edmond asked McFee.

"I've got to see a certain character in Cleveland. I understand he's going to move in there tomorrow. I've got to get out tonight."

"I'd just as soon," Edmond said.

"All right, you're chairman," Talferro going to the door, looking downstairs a minute, coming back into the room.

"Haywood ought to be here any minute now," McFee said.

Torrey wanted to know if Bjornson would be at the meetings.

Talferro said: "Jesus he was mad. No; he won't show up at all. He's got the keys to the hall here too. Somebody will have to sleep here tonight. He won't be back."

Straus would stay all night in the hall. He had his overcoat. Another coat was hanging in the closet. Tyler would stay too.

Straus asked McFee: "What's your slant on Bjornson anyhow Jimmie?"

McFee began laughing again, hoarseness wheezing, through his teeth.

"Seriously, what's your slant? Think he's dangerous?"

"He's young," McFee said. "He'll learn."

Edmond said: "Sure he's all right. But he's young, as you say."

"He'll be all right," Talferro said.

"We've watched him on the funds here. He's fearless too. He'll be a good man someday. But say, how did you learn about the teeth, Jimmie?"

"She happened to tell me. She wanted to buy me some new teeth too."

Everyone laughed loud.

"Man!" Straus said. "Did you see the look on his face? Miss Atwood is all right though Jim. Of course your position is well taken and correct but she really is straight with the organization."

McFee's laugh was wheezing again in gusts through his bared teeth.

McFee was going, rolling a cigarette for smoking on the way.

"—see you before long again," he said.

"So-long Jimmie."

"If you see Bjornson, Jimmie, tell him to bring back the keys."

"Don't let him bite you with those false teeth, Jimmie."

"If you see Miss Atwood, or whatever her name is," McFee said, turning around in the doorway, "tell her to help us put some teeth in the General Defense."

Everyone laughed loud again.

McFee went alone downstairs to the street, the sound of his footsteps coming evenly into the room. The door closed noiselessly behind him.

Red Rays

THERE is considerable food for amusement for the trained newspaper reader in the dispatches from London, Paris and Warsaw, which seek to belittle the importance of the Soviet notes to Warsaw and Kovno on the danger to the peace of Europe that would result from a war between the two countries. It is quite evident from the space given to the incident that the interference of Moscow on the side of peace in the long-drawn-out dispute between Lithuania and Poland, is regarded very seriously by the imperialist powers and is the overshadowing political question on the continent of Europe today.

POLAND backed by France is waiting for a favorable opportunity to grab off Lithuania, having already taken Vilna with the sanction of the League of Nations. The Soviet Union warns Poland that such a step could not be ignored by it and behind the polite tone of the note, one could feel the potential sock of the Red Army.

THE imperialist bandits who will meet at Geneva in a few days to stage a fake disarmament conference will not have things as much their own way as they would have if there were no Soviet delegates present. The allies, thru the peace of Versailles, stripped Germany to the skin as a military power, which makes it possible for the Soviet Union and Germany to arrive at a common policy in Geneva, their ultimate aims are as far apart as the poles.

IT will be interesting to hear the indignant cries of the British and French delegates when Litvinoff throws his peace-bomb. In an effort to impair the effect of the Soviet proposals on the masses who fear war, because they are the chief sufferers from its ravages, the capitalist press agents are trying to create the impression that the Soviet proposals are not sincere, and only calculated to cause trouble in the ranks of the imperialist powers. The Soviet leaders know quite well that no sincere proposal for peace can be put out of this air of imperialist brigandage, but the rejection of the Soviet proposals will help to expose the hypocrisy of the imperialists.

IN addition to the problem of what to do with its gangsters, Chicago is now called on to solve another delicate one, namely, the most appropriate memorial to the memory of the O'Leary cow that kicked over the lantern which started the Chicago fire that destroyed the city in 1871. Those with a literary turn of mind favor a tablet, but the residents of the stockyards district favor the statue of a cow. We are for the tablet. If the mayor's vandals carry out their intention of burning the public library, it will be something on the side of culture to have the history of the O'Leary cow on a tablet of stone.

JAMES W. GERARD, one of Wall Street's most servile ambassadors, created a sensation at the Wilson stage-managed the country into the war on the side of the Allies, has expressed his indignation because a Turkish ambassador is on his way to this country. Gerard is bewailing the alleged killing of 30,000 christian Armenians by the Turks. The truth of the matter is, that England used Armenia against the Turks in the same way she made use of "poor little Belgium" against the Germans. She also wanted Armenian oil and no doubt the flunkies Gerard has some interest of a more material nature than the alleged massacre of Christians, in the Armenian question.

EDO FIMMEN, of Holland, formerly one of the secretaries of the International Federation of Trade Unions, created a sensation at the War Danger Conference held in London recently, when he declared that the workers should declare a general strike against war. This statement aroused the pacifists to the point of fury. Fimmen was advocating violence! But the labor leader was quite right when he declared that it would be better that 100,000 workers lost their lives in a civil war, than that 10,000,000 should die in a bourgeois war.

AMONG those who have reason to be thankful for having lived over Thanksgiving Day is Colonel R. Forbes, former director of the United States Veterans' Bureau and one of Warren Gamaliel Harding's favorite pets. The colonel recently released from the Leavenworth penitentiary, where he has been serving a two-year sentence imposed on him when convicted of defrauding the soldiers disabled as a result of the war. In addition to the two-year sentence, Forbes was handed a \$10,000 fine, but he can avoid paying this sum by signing a pauper's affidavit.

THE colonel can now return to the world and take a peep at the hiding place where the loot he collected during the reign of the "Ohio Gang" is cached. The colonel is the only member of the "Ohio Gang" to have suffered imprisonment as a result of his peculation. If he possessed the ability of A. B. Fall, to throw a fit of sickness he might still have his sentence bedeviling his sleeping hours. Fall's motto is: "A crook who steals and gets away, may live to steal another day."

—T. J. O'FLAHERTY.